

Magazine Feature Section

ARE BALDHEADED LAWYERS THE BEST?



Richard S. Folsom, Chicago's Corporation Counsel.



Judge William C. Hook, of the United States Court of Appeals, Who is Interested in the Outcome.

"Big Bill" Thompson, Chicago's new mayor, when picking a new corporation counsel, said: "I have often heard that baldness in a lawyer indicates brains, experience, dignity and a judicial mind, and I shall enjoy noting how the theory works out."

"Is THAT So?" Say These Men—

BURTON SMITH, of Atlanta, brother of Senator Hoke Smith:

"When one is bald it indicates mental anaemia. If you have any doubt about it, just remember that theater mashers are called 'bald-headed Johnnies.'"

JAMES M. KOFORD, assistant district attorney, Oakland, Cal.:

"If you look into the county jail you'll find many a bald-headed man. The jails are full of them."

C. M. FASSETT, mayor, Spokane, Wash.:

"So far as my experience goes a bald head indicates no more than a predilection for a front row of seats at a musical comedy."

JAMES H. VAHEY, labor counsel, Boston:

"Give the bald-headed men the satisfaction of their belief in their immunity from tuberculosis."

"Truer Words Were Never Spoken"—Say

JOSEPH G. ARMSTRONG, mayor of Pittsburg:

"Pittsburg's chief solicitor and his first assistant sport splendid heads of gloss. They have proved that Chicago's new mayor is right."

MAYOR CURLEY, of Boston:

"Boston once had a famed philosopher who was wont to ask, 'Did you ever see a bald-headed man driving a coal wagon?'"

JAMES ROLPH, JR., mayor of San Francisco:

"There is this advantage to baldness: It gives the close student of nature an opportunity to note the difference between pure bone and ivory."

EDWARD DENBY, former Michigan congressman:

"That foolish masculine adornment, the head of hair—idle useless relic of the prehistoric past—will follow the appendix into the harbor of worn-out things."

W. B. NEFF, Cleveland jurist:

"Bald people are those who enjoy a higher civilization."

Will Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, in the role of a modern Newton, discover a great natural law through watching not apples, but hairs, fall from their appointed places?

Or, in other words, will the corporation counsel he recently appointed to office prove, through the agency of his decollete brow, that bald-headed lawyers are more brainy, more dignified, and possessed of more judicial poise than their legal brothers who boast of hirsute adornment?

HERE'S HOW

IT ALL BEGAN.

When Mayor Thompson officially announced his cabinet the name of Richard S. Folsom was opposite that of corporation counsel. In the course of conversation with a friend the mayor said he had appointed Mr. Folsom for three reasons: First, because he believed him fitted for the position; second, because he was a personal friend; third (and Mr. Thompson smiled), because he had often heard that baldness in a lawyer indicated brains, experience, dignity and a judicial mind—that a bald-headed judge often made a better impression than one who had a heavy shock of hair.

"And I always wanted to see how that theory would work out in practice," added the mayor, "for a school child, you know, could multiply, add, subtract and divide the hairs on Mr. Folsom's head without much trouble."

The experiment of Chicago's new chief has arrayed the hairy heads and the bald heads of legaldom in battle formation. "It will prove a fizzle," declare those who still find

use for a comb. "It will not," answer those who employ a towel for the same purpose.

SOUTH STILL TOASTS BEAUTY.

Now to tell you exactly what they say:

Burton Smith, a brother of Senator Hoke Smith, and an Atlanta lawyer of many years' experience, fairly growled when asked if he believed a bald-headed attorney was to be preferred to one who did not need a toupee. Mr. Smith still has hair.

"Baldheadedness is an indication of mental and physical anaemia," he said. "There may be some real fellows who look like a billiard ball on top, but you have got to show me. Of course, we have some mighty fine fellows in Atlanta who are lacking in hairs, but, mind you, this compliment is not meant to be universal. If you have any doubt about that judicial frame of mind just remember that they call the theater masher 'bald-headed Johnnies.' How's that?"

So much for the South.

In most law offices of Alameda county, California, which includes Oakland, there is a framed picture of the 180 attorneys who practiced in the east bay in 1913. Out of this mighty gathering of legal talent only five are innocent of hirsute adornment. Another five are headed that way. The other 170 are most blatantly adorned with flowing locks, advertising their "incompetence" with brazen nonchalance.

The Alameda County Superior Court is utterly without the pale. The district attorney's office has no judicial poise at all. Every man has

something to brush in the morning. District Attorney Tynes has a normal growth, rising to a sort of cock-atoe effect after he has run his hands through the thatch during a strenuous day's work.

The district attorney's office looks upon the Chicago experiment with judicial scorn.

"If you look into the county jail," said Assistant James M. Koford, "you'll find many a bald head. The jails are full of 'em."

CLEAN HEADS IN PITTSBURG.

Mayor Thompson is on the right track, in the opinion of Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong of Pittsburg:

"Pittsburg's chief solicitor, C. A. O'Brien, sports a splendid head of gloss, and he served as solicitor also under Mayor Magee, my predecessor," said Mr. Armstrong. "Our present first assistant solicitor, C. K. Robinson, is not far behind his chief in the lack of decoration atop his head. These men have proved that bald-headed men make splendid lawyers."

Attorney Lee C. Beatty, who is declared by City Comptroller E. S. Morrow to be the best authority on municipal law in Pittsburg, has a very fine head of hair, however.

"Why, Daniel Webster, the most famous of lawyers and statesmen, when in debate tossed his magnificent head and large clumps from his massive pompadour dropped on his forehead," said the comptroller.

Former Congressman Edwin Denby, who has occupied the speaker's chair in the House of Representatives on various occasions, is Detroit's most popular bald-headed attorney.

Said the former congressman in manner oratorical:

"Evolution will take care of this matter. That foolish, frivolous, futile masculine adornment, the head of hair; idle, useless relic of the prehistoric past, will follow the appendix into the harbor of worn-out things. The ultimate man will discard, through beneficent and inevitable laws working for his betterment, the purposeless screen that now unhappily conceals in too many cases the majestic temple of the mind."

"In the female of the species, it is indeed, her crowning glory, but

in the male—bah! One wishes to pass but lightly over such ghastly phenomena. It is not wholesome, for does it not suggest patent medicine vendors, mad pianists, anaemic poets and artists?"

Enter Mayor Curley of Boston. "There used to be an old professor of practical philosophy in this city named Michael Burke," said the mayor of the Hub. "He had a news stand and a head baldier than an official war bulletin, and proud he was of it."

"Every time a man thinks or uses his brain," he would say, "a hair falls out." Or else he would ask, "Did you ever see a baldheaded man driving a coal wagon?"

Whereupon Mayor Curley ran one hand through his own hair, which is very thick and long and black, and grinned.

Yet it is beyond a doubt that in the legal profession of Boston, among its leaders, bald heads are many. Most of them are Harvard Law School graduates, and that may have something to do with it, for Prof. Joseph H. Beale, Jr., of that school is baldest of the bald.

Said James H. Vahey of Boston, labor counsel-at-large, whose curling locks have swept the ceiling at innumerable Democratic rallies:

"Flourishing hair means energy, physical prowess and mental acumen. I won't say that a dead scalp means a dead brain beneath it, but it is certain that a bald man has something lacking. Give the bald men the satisfaction of their belief in immunity from tuberculosis; hair may breed germs, but by the sacred bandage across the eyes of justice, it well becomes the bar and bench."

NO REFLECTION ON SAM'S HEAD.

To return to the battle out West.

In San Francisco there is a prominent attorney named Sam Shortridge whose head, as far as hair is concerned, might be said to resemble an ostrich egg.

"Mayor Thompson of Chicago has proved himself to be a practical man," he said. "I remark this without tossing any floral tributes at myself, for only the near-sighted think I am bald."

The other side of the argument was taken up by Attorney Thomas M. O'Connor of San Francisco,

whose wealth of brown locks has been the envy of an army of less fortunate jurors.

Said Mr. O'Connor, thrusting a verbal sword in the general direction of his hairless contemporaries: "Observation has led me to believe that baldheadedness, as it prevails in San Francisco, is due more to the worry of these unfortunate gentlemen over the cases they have lost than to any other cause even remotely connected with the law."

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of the coast metropolis said that to him baldness always presented a most interesting psychic problem.

"I have noticed many brilliant minds beneath pates of shining brilliancy," declared Mayor Rolph. "On the other hand, I have met several bald heads utterly devoid of brains. From my own observations, I would say that baldness in its relation to a high or a low order of intelligence runs about fifty-fifty."

"There is just this advantage to baldness, however. It gives the close student of nature an opportunity to note the difference between pure bone and solid ivory."

Mayor C. M. Fassett of Spokane had a few words to say, also: "Both myself and Corporation Counsel H. M. Stephens have plenty of white hair. I have always supposed that a bald head indicated a predilection for the front row of seats at a musical comedy. So far as my experience goes baldness indicates no other disposition or faculty."

THERE MUST BE FLIES IN SPOKANE.

R. W. Nuzum, one of the leading attorneys of Spokane, and a man with plenty of hair, declared that a bald head may be interesting to look at, but to own one is just about as desirable as the absence of hair on a horse's tail. Yet one of the leading jurists of the federal bench, Judge Frank H. Rudkin, lacks hirsute adornment. So does Senator Miles Poindexter.

Hirsute evidence in the Twin Cities—St. Paul and Minneapolis—is against the theory that to be a good lawyer one must be baldheaded. There is only one possessor of a shiny dome on the Supreme Court bench, and he admits his baldness resulted from typhoid fever. Yet Governor Winfield Scott Hammond



Former Congressman Edwin Denby of Detroit, Senator Miles Poindexter of Spokane, and Gov. W. S. Hammond of Minnesota, Who Are Rooting for the Baldheads.

has a hairless head like the happy fat man in the old safety razor ad—and the governor is considered quite some lawyer. Also Corporation Counsel O'Neill of St. Paul and Corporation Counsel Gould of Minneapolis have hairy head coverings.

"It is what is under the scalp—not what is on top—that counts," said Mayor Wallace G. Nye of Minneapolis. "Still I like baldheaded men, as most of them are good fishermen."

"A bald head impressive?" mused Mayor Winn Powers of St. Paul. "Don't we always smile when we think of a bald-headed man?"

It is no exaggeration to say that nearly half of Denver's prominent attorneys are bald in more or less degree, and dignity is lent to the Colorado Supreme Court bench by the shining domes of Chief Justice William H. Gabbert and Justice James H. Tellyer. Juvenile Court Judge Ben B. Lindsey is another whose cranium may be classed among the shining "highbrows."

John T. Barnett, former attorney general of Colorado, who possesses a handsome head of hair, said: "There may be something in the September Morn theory of a nude dome indicating legal talent, yet I doubt it. Some bald-headed lawyers may have lost their hair through 'butting in' where they did not belong."

A battle royal is on in Cleveland—the outgrowth of Mayor Thompson's experiment. Judge W. B. Neff of the Common Pleas Court is general of the bald-headed army and County Prosecutor Cyrus Locher of the legion of wavy locks.

"Baldness is apparently limited to people who enjoy a higher civilization," said Judge Neff, in opening hostilities. He was seconded by Judge F. L. Stevens of the Common Pleas Court, who also is bald. "When my friends twit me on the subject I tell them I have a more important use for my head than to raise hair on it," he remarked.

County Prosecutor Locher, the possessor of a heavy shock of brown hair, said the idea that brains and legal wisdom are synonymous is ridiculous, absurd, preposterous, entirely without any foundation in fact, and not worthy of consideration by earnest thinkers.

HAIR TONIC

MADE HERE?

Baldheaded judges and lawyers are somewhat scarce in St. Louis, Judge William C. Hook of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals being the most conspicuous example on the bench or of the bar. Fellow shining lights are Mortimer Levy, assistant circuit attorney; Hiram N. Moore, Moses N. Sale, William D. Becker and Circuit Judge Glendy Arnold.

"Well," said Mayor Henry W. Kiel of St. Louis, "I am averse to splitting hairs on any proposition. I am more prone to consider what lies underneath hair than to base my judgment on the hair itself."

If one tried to pick a bald-headed man to be corporation counsel in Milwaukee he would find his choice extremely limited. In Milwaukee's big bar association, with more than 500 members, nearly all have plenty of hair. The notable exceptions are Regent James Trotman of the state university, United States District Attorney Guy D. Goff, Circuit Judge J. H. Turner, L. G. Wheeler, W. W. Hannan, Charles Friend, H. K. Curtis, Charles E. Canright, United States Court Commissioner J. G. Flanders, Moritz Wittig, H. H. Heilbrop and Edgar Wood. Former Governor Francis E. McGovern is suspected, but threatens a libel suit if his name is included among the shiny pates.

"Next worse to a bald head is a 'high-brow,'" said Dr. G. A. Bading, four years Mayor of Milwaukee. "Thank the Lord, we haven't many of them in our administration."

When Henry F. Cochems was in the University of Wisconsin he was a football star. He still retains his football hair.

"They say that intellect is brains minus hair, do they?" stormed Cochems. "My formula is brains plus hair equals intellect squared."

HAS HAIR CUT WITH HAT ON.

In the trial of criminal cases in the Circuit Court at Kansas City reflections dance upon the ceiling from the heads of Judge Ralph S. Latschaw and Assistant Prosecutor Edward J. Curtin. In the civil division of the Circuit Court there is no more just judge than O. A. Lucas, who is crowned with honors, but no hirsute growth. To A. F. Smith, assistant city counselor, who goes to the barber-shop only to be shaved, many of the most important legal affairs of the city are entrusted. Walter L. Lampkin and former Judge O. H. Dean shed luster upon their profession even with their hats on. Judge John H. Pollock, the Elbert Hubbard, hirsutely speaking, of the Kansas City bench, declared that the hairless lawyer is least likely to be briefless. He closed the interview by announcing he had an engagement with his barber.

Coal Exports.

The United States, which produces 40 per cent of the world's coal, exports annually 27,500,000 tons or about 5 per cent of the output of last year, the total export in the fiscal year being valued at \$86,000,000, or less than half the value of coal exports of the United Kingdom and slightly less than those of Germany.

Exports of domestic coal have doubled during the last decade, having increased from 8,482,867 long tons in 1904 to 19,664,080 tons in 1914, the latter total being with one exception (1913) the largest on record. In addition to exports consigned to foreign countries, domestic coal laden on vessels engaged in foreign trade for use as fuel amounted in 1914 to 7,311,913 tons and shipments to Hawaii and Porto Rico aggregated 133,501 tons, making total shipments out of mainland of 143,000 tons. (1) On the Gulf of Mexico, New Orleans, 14,000 tons and Mobile, 19,664,080 tons, with an aggregate valuation of \$85,925,001.

The leading ports in exportation of coal are: (1) On the Great Lakes, Cleveland, Toledo and other Ohio points, with a total in 1914 of 6,088,000 tons; Buffalo, 4,805,000 tons; Ogdenburg, 1,685,000 tons; Rochester, 1,445,000 tons, and Detroit and other Michigan points, 855,000 tons. (2) On the Atlantic coast, Norfolk and Newport News, with a total of 2,439,000; Baltimore, 829,000 tons, and Philadelphia, 819,000 tons. (3) On the Pacific coast, Seattle and Tacoma, with a total of 143,000 tons. (4) On the Gulf of Mexico, New Orleans, 14,000 tons, and Mobile, 8,000 tons, while Pensacola in recent months has become an important handler of coal for exports in the two months ended October 31 last. New York handles about 40 per cent of the bunker coal entering export trade. Norfolk and Newport News about 15 per cent, each about 7 per cent. Considerable quantities of bunker coal are also handled at Pensacola, Mobile, Boston, San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma.

Anthracite supplies about one-third of the total exports in question, and while about thirty countries appear as points of destination, Canada is the chief foreign market, having taken in 1914, \$20,500,000 worth of a little less than \$21,000,000 worth exported.

While the women are always saying that a girl always knows when a man is going to propose to her, it is worth while to state that a man always knows when a girl knows that he is about to propose.